CLASSIFIC CON

50X1-HUM

1949

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION FROM FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS CD NO.

COUNTRY USSR

Eridemiclogical

DATE OF

INFORMATION

HOW **PUBLISHED**

SUBJECT

Weekly newspaper

DATE DIST. 30 Aug 1949

WHERE

FUBLISHED

Moscow

NO. OF PAGES

DATE

PUBLISHED

13 Jul 1949

SUPPLEMENT TO

LANGUAGE

Russian

REPORT NO.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE

Meditsinskiy Rabounik, No 28 (840), 1949.

RITICIZES LACK OF PLANNING, FOREST AND RESERVOIP WORK

Many problems have arisen in the course of the work being done in the Ukraine on protective reforestation and reclamation of sandy lands. Sanitation units are responsible for the solution of these problems. The construction and exploitation of reservoirs must be constantly controlled by canitation organizations.

Kolkhoz workers of Kiev Oblest, competing with Chernigov workers, have resolved to build 652 reservoirs instead of the 250 called for by the plan. However, some reservoirs were made too shallow in the attempt to increase the tempo of the work. The oblast malaria station has mapped all the water resources of the oblast. This station approves designs for reservoirs and enforces compliancy planting of willows along the shores of reservoirs.

In Sidora village, Welike-Polovetsk Rayon, workers planned to build a reservoir only one meter deep to cover an area of 30 hectares. This resulted in a protest by the malaria station representative who demanded that the depth be not less than 2.5 meters.

In Ovidiopol Rayon, Odessa Oblast, it was suggested that a large reservoir be built using a natural drainage system. The task seemed simple, and the work was begun without any design. The oblast malaria station found errors resulting from the lack of precise hydrological calculations. The matural flow of water was not equal to that lost from evaporation and filtration, and the reservoir would have been transformed into a damp breeding epot for the anopheles. The station made the necessary corrections in design.

Due to the intervention of samitation workers, the structural design of a large interkolkhor reservoir covering 650 hectares on the Sura River in Dnepropetrovek Oblast was changed considerably. The Zaporozh'ye and Khar kov oblast malaria stations are also very active in checking construction work.

	CLA	SSIFICATION	SECRE	T		
STATE	IAVY	NERB	DISTRIBUTIO	N :	T. I	
ARMY A	ı,R	FBI			 	

RECRET

50X1-HUM

Unfortunately, certain scientific research institutes stand alouf from the realization of the great plan. The Ukrainian Institute of Maria and Medical Parasitology (director, Biryukov, assistant in scientific section Professor Moldarskaya) occupies a purely contemplative position. The institute has not become a scientific-methodological center in the fight against maleria but is detached from its base, the malaria station. Chief instructions in hydrotechnology are not geared to present day construction. New instructions have been written but have not yet been published and are unknown in many localities.

Boldyrev, Vice-Minister of Public Health and chief state samitation inspector of the USSR, ordered that all sanitation institutes, including institutes of epidemiology and microbiology, work out special measurer connected with fulfillment of the plan for reforestation and construction of pends and reservoirs. D'vachenko, department head of the Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology of the Ministry of Health, Ukrainin SER, was requested to cutline his plans and instructions. He asked "What business is it of ours?"

In the laboratory of physicohygienic and physiological studies, Candidate of Medical Sciences Izdebskiy and Dr Kostovetskiy have been working jointly on the subject, "The Influence of Green Plantings Upon the Microclimate of Populated Points." But this work is to continue for about 2 years. Couldn't the institute give scientific consultations to workers which would help them in creating conditions favorable to the health of the population which carrying on protracted scientific investigations?

Egidis, institute co-worker, is working on the very important subject of the influence of reservoirs on microclimate. For a long time he has been studying the proplem of the optimal distance between reservoirs. Meanwhile, the number of reservoirs increases and increases.

Kalyuzhnyy, vice-director of the institute in the scientific section, makes it clear that the institute can only make efficient recommendations after the scientific works are completed. We fear that the works of the Institute on utilization of forests and reservoirs will be of now practical value when completed. -- Ya. Brik, Kiev correspondent, Meditsinskiy Rabotnik.

- E N D -

